The Caledonian Mercury. No 10,131.

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16. 1786.

By Permission.

LES VARIETES AMUSANTE,

Back of the Black Bull Inn, Pleasance.

MONSIEUR DUBOIS begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, and Public in general, That he will open his LITTLE THEATRE *THIS EVENING*, 16th instant, with an extensive variety of incomparable performces, by a group of the most capital performers in Europe,

viz.—DANCING, by Monf. DUBOIS and Miss GIRNIER,
From the Opera House, London.
WIRE-DANCING, by Miss RICHER;
SINGING, by Mr GARDINER;
From the Royal Circus.
ROPE-DANCING, by the Celebrated Little Little DEVIL,
and the CHILD of PROMISE, only 36 months old.
CLOWN, by Master RICKETTS;
Wonderful Exertions of Strength,
By the ENGLISH HERCULES,
Who supports, on a large table 12 feet long, the Egyptian Pyramids, &c. &c.

To which will be added, a New PANTOMIME called,

HARLEQUIN, A PRENTICE MAGICIAN,
And protected by the Witches.

Harlequin, Monf. DUBOIS;
Old Spaniard, Monf. RICHER;
Clown, Mr MILLER;
Lover, Mrs RICHER;
And Columbine, Miss GIRNIER.

The other Characters by the rest of the Company.
The whole to conclude with a BALLET, suitable to the elegance of the last Scence.

Doors to be opened at Six, and the Entertainments to begin at Seven o'clock.—Pit and Boxes 2 s. 6 d.—Slps 1 s. 6 d.—and Gallery 1 s.

Tickets to be had at the Royal Exchange and Exchange Coffeehouses, and of Monf. Dubois, at Les Varietes Amusante, where places for the boxes may be taken.

N. B. No person admitted behind the Scenes.

HORSEMANSHIP,

On ONE, TWO, and THREE HORSES.

ON THURSDAY the 17th August, and to be continued every day (weather permitting), during their short stay in this city, at the CIRCULAR RIDING SCHOOL in Dr Hope's Park, adjoining the Physical Gardens, Leith Walk, by Nine capital performers, not to be equalled in Europe, from Mr JONES's Equestrian Amphitheatre, London, under the direction of

MR PARKER,

Who most respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen, and the Public in general, that no pains has been spared to render the temporary Riding School as commodious as possible. Proper seats covered over are provided,

HORSEMANSHIP BURLESQUED,
BY MR MILLER, *the* CLOWN.
To which will be introduced,
Horsemanship, upon One and Two Horses,
By MISS HUNTLEY,
Just arrived from London.
To conclude with
THE TAILOR's JOURNEY TO BRENTFORD,
On the Hunter, Managed, and Road Horse,
By Mr HUMPHREYS.

Doors will be opened Half past Eleven, and the exhibition begin Half past Twelve.

First Seats, 2 s.—Second ditto, 1 s.

Places may be taken, by sending a servant, from Half past Ten to Eleven.

Tickets may be had at the Exchange and Royal Exchange Coffeehouses; Mr Cameron's, Grassmarket; Prince's Street Coffeehouse; Gibb's Coffeehouse, Leith; and at Mr Robertson's, Black Bull, Pleasance.

N. B. Mr PARKER will attend the School every day, Sundays excepted, for the instruction of Ladies and Gentlemen, in the polite art of Riding and managing the Horse. Gentlemen from Seven in the Morning till Eleven,—Ladies from Two till Five afternoon.

Likewise Horses broke for the Road, Field, or Army, particularly for Ladies riding, in a few days.

Drawing-Material & Stationery Shop,

South-east corner, Parliament Close, Edinburgh.

THOMAS BROWN, respectfully thanks the Nobility, Gentry, and Public in general, for their many favours, and begs leave to inform them that he is now in London, collecting an excellent assortment of the newest published fine Prints, Drawing-Materials, and all kinds of the very best Stationery articles, which he humbly hopes will merit their particular attention.

N. B. Drawing Utensils, Prints, &c. &c. may be had at his shop as above, in excelelnt condition, and on moderate terms.

TO BE SOLD AT INVERNESS,

A CARGO of Foreign Oak and Fir Plank, a parcel crooked Oak Timber, and two Fir Masts. Any person inclining to purchase the same, may apply to John Macpherson and Robert Rose, merchants there, or to Lauchlan M'Lean, Esq; of Dantzick, at the house of John Campbell junior, Esq; clerk to the signet, Edinburgh.

Wanted at Martinmas next,

A MAN COOK, that understands his business thoroughly.

A GARDENER, who has had experience in hot-houses, green-houses, and forcing.

A SMITH that can shoe horses well.

Apply at Mr John Taylor's, Old Assembly Close, Edinburgh.

Inverary Grammar School.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of INVERARAY is soon to become vacant by the translation of the present schoolmaster to the School of Hamilton. It is therefore proposed, by the Magistrates of Inverary, to elect a Schoolmaster by a comparative trial of candidates, to take place within the burgh of Inverary, upon the 8th of September 1786.

It is expected, that such candidates as may appear will produce proper certificates of their private and moral character, as great regard will be had to that circumstance.

The emoluments of the office are upwards of 31 l. of salary yearly, a free house, garden, and a cow's grass, besides quarter-wages and Candlemas offerings.

Persons desirous of further information may address themselves to the Provost and Magistrates of Inverary.

To be SOLD, and entered to at Martinmas next,

MR DUNDAS of Melville's House in George's Square, Edinburgh. It will be shown every day from twelve to two o'clock, by the servant in the house.

For further particulars, apply to James Newbigging, at the Sil-clerk 's Office, Edinburgh.

In the Press, and will be published in the course of two or three weeks,

A Complete Collection of Styles,

BY THE JURIDICAL SOCIETY.
In Three Volumes Quarto.
Consisting of Heritable Rights, Personal and Moveable Rights, and Signet Letters.

It is proposed at present to publish only the first volume, which comprehends the heritable styles, and contains the following titles:

1. Deeds regulating the succession of heritable property.
2. Services.
3. Alienations to singular successors.
4. Redeemable rights.
5. Conveyances of redeemable rights.
6. Signatures and other grants.
7. Grants by progress from a subject-superior.
8. Completion of real rights by infestment.
9. Extinction of real redeemable rights.
10. Leases, with conveyances and extinctions thereof.

SEAL SKINS.

TO BE SOLD at ABERDEEN by PUBLIC ROUP, at twelve o'clock noon, on Friday the 1st September next,

FIFTEEN HUNDRED SEAL SKINS,
In Lots of 300 each,
At the Whalefishing Company's Warehouse near the Old Crane, where they may be seen a day or two before the roup.

Salmon Fishings at Perth to be Let.

THAT, upon the 17th day of August curt. at 12 o'clock noon, within the Town-house of Perth, there will be exposed to public voluntary roup, a TACK or LEASE for thirteen or nineteen years, as offerers shall incline, from and after the 11th of December 1787, of the whole SALMON FISHINGS upon the river Tay, belonging to the Community or Burgh of Perth, as presently let in six separate leases.

The articles and conditions of the roup and lease, will be seen in the hands of the town-clerks.

Preservation of Game.

JAMES ST CLAIR of St Clair, and WILLIAM FERGUSON of Raith, Esquires, being desirous to preserve the GAME on their estates in the counties of Fife and Edinburgh, hope no Gentleman will shoot thereon without their permission.

All unqualified persons and poachers will be prosecuted according to law.

TO BE LET FURNISHED,
For a year or shorter period, as may be agreed on,

A HOUSE in the Canongate, opposite to Queensberry House, with coach-house, stables, laundry, &c. fit to accommodate a genteel family.

For particulars apply to William Young, upholsterer in Edinburgh.

AT LEITH FOR LONDON,
THE STAR,
DONALD DENOON Master,
Now lying on the Birth in Leith harbour, taking in goods, and will sail 26th August, to be depended on.

N. B. The ship has good accommodation for passengers.

George Ritchie for the Master is to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, or at his house in Leith.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,
THE ELIZA,
JOHN SAMSON Master,
Now lying at Hoare's Wharf, taking in goods for Leith, Edinburgh, and country adjacent, and will sail 26th August.

This ship is a remarkable fast sailer, has good accommodation for passengers; and as the Master takes charge of her himself, the best of usuage may be depended on, and the greatest care taken of such goods as he may be entrusted with.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,
THE DILIGENCE,
PHILIP BUTLER Master,
Now lying on the birth at Hawley's Wharf, taking in goods for Leith, and will sail on the 24th instant.

FOR LONDON,
THE LEITH PACKET,
JOHN THOMSON Master,
Is taking in goods at the birth in Leith harbour, and will sail Saturday 19th instant, wind and weather serving.

This ship has good accommodation for passengers.

The master to be spoke with at the Cross, or Exchange Coffeehouse, at 'Change hours, mornings and evenings on board, or at Mr William Watt's, facing the Pipes, Leith.

FOR JAMAICA,
To call at St KITTS, if encouraging freight offers,

THE SHIP LUCEA,
ROBERT HUNTER Master,
Now lying at Greenock, will be ready to take on board goods by the 25th current, and clear to sail by the 1st of October.

For freight or passage apbly to Somervell, Gordon, and Co. Glasgow, or the master at Greenock.

The Lucea is a fine large ship, and has excellent accommodation for passengers.

FOR KINGSTON, JAMAICA,
To call at any of the Windward Islands, as freight may offer,

The Brigantine Bell,
JOHN CATHCART Master,
Will be ready to receive goods at Greenock, the 20th instant, and clear to sail by the 20th September,

For freight or passage apply to Captain Cathcart, or John Hamilton, Greenock, or to James Buchanan, Glasgow.

The Bell is a new British-built vessel, about 200 tons, and has excellent accommodation for passengers.

Present reduced Prices of Teas and Spirits,
AT JAMES MITCHELL's WAREHOUSE,
First above the Head of Forrester's Wynd, Lawn-market,
EDINBURGH.

TEAS, *per Lib.*	s.	d.	SPIRITS, *per Gal.*	s.	d.
Best Souchong, -	6	0	Best Jamaica Double Rum, -	9	0
Good ditto, -	5	0	Good ditto ditto, -	8	6
Best Congo, -	4	6	Ditto ditto, -	8	0
Good ditto, -	4	0	Single ditto, -	6	0
Ditto ditto, -	3	6	Coniac Brandy, -	9	0
Bohea, -	2	6	Good ditto, -	6	0
Hyson Green, -	8	0	Dutch Geneva, -	6	0
Singlo, -	5	0	Good ditto, -	5	0
*** The Congo at 3 d. 6 d.			Fine old proof Aquavitæ,	3	3
is a very great penny-worth,			Good ditto, -	3	0
and warranted as good as any			Ditto ditto, -	2	10
at 4 s. in town.			Fairntosh, -	5	0

J. M. Has also on hand, a large quantity of Old Hard Soap, which he sells at 6 d. per lib. and Best Blued Starch at 6½ d.

JOHN BROWN,

Opposite the Custom-house, Leith,

RESPECTFULLY acquaints the Public, That he has on hand for sale, viz.

A considerable quantity of British-made WINES, little inferior to Foreign,—in Casks at 3 s. 6 d. per Gallon—and in Bottles at 11 s. per dozen.—Cyder at 8 s. per dozen.—Burton Ale at 8 s. 6 d. per dozen.

Foreign and British SPIRITS of the best qualities; also an assortment of TEAS, which will be found upon trial to be equal in quality, and as low in price as any yet offered to sale, —2 s. per dozen will be allowed for bottles that are returned.

SALE OF HORSES.

TO be SOLD by auction, at Chatelherault, near Hamilton, on Monday the 28th August 1786, at ten o'clock forenoon,

No.

1. A BAY MARE, got by old Match'em, and covered season 1786 by Wickham.
2. A CHESNUT MARE, got by Lord Ossory's Arabian, her dam by Shepperd's Crub, and was dam also of Chalkstone and Zephery, two good runners, covered by Hercules, season 1786.
3. A BROWN MARE named Jessy, got by Judgment, her dam by Sir James Lowther's Jason, her grand-dam by Old Cade, her great-grand dam by Roundhead, who was got by Flying Childers out of Old Cade's dam; her great-great-grand-dam by Old Partner, and was the dam of Match'em; a Colt Foal at her foot by Hercules, and she is covered by him again season 1786.
4. A BAY croped MARE, a fast trotter, with a Filly Foal at her foot, by Hercules, and covered by him again season 1786.
5. A BAY MARE, bald faced, a fast trotter, with a Filly Foal at her foot by Hercules, and covered by him again season 1786.
6. A BAY COLT four years old, by Lord Eglinton's Blemish, out of the Brown Mare, No. 3. He will make an excellent hunter, if not a runner.
7. A CHESNUT FILLY three years old, by Hercules, out of a handsome Highland mare.
8. A BAY COLT, two, rising three [illegible] Hercules out of the Chesnut Mare, No. 2.
9. A BAY COLT, same age, by Hercules out of the croped Mare N. 4.
10. A BROWN FILLY, rising two years old, by Hercules, out of the Brown Mare No. 3.
11. A BAY FILLY, same age, by Hercules out of the Chesnut Mare No. 2.
12. A BAY FILLY same age, by Hercules out of the croped Mare No. 4.
13. A GRAY COLT, same age, by Hercules out of the dam of Expectation.
14. A BAY COLT same age, by Stanton out of the Bay Mare No. 1.
15. A Little BAY MARE, a fast trotter.
16. A Strong DUN GALLOWAY four years old.
17. A GREY GALLOWAY, four years old, an excellent hack, and fast trotter.
18. A BAY croped GELDING, a fast trotter, and a strong useful hack, eight years old.

Persons wishing to see any of the above horses, &c. or to make a private bargain betwixt and the day of the roup, will please apply to William Hack, at Hamilton-house.

An Act for incorporating certain persons therein named, by the name and stile of The British Society for extending the Fisheries, and improving the Sea Coasts of this Kingdom, *and to enable them, when incorporated, to subscribe a joint stock, and therewith to purchase lands, and build thereon free towns, villages, and fishing stations, in the Highlands and Islands in that part of Great Britain called Scotland; and for other purposes.*

[*Continued from our paper of Monday se'ennight.*]

AND to the end that all matters and things touching or relating to the establishing and carrying on the said Society may be managed and conducted in the most beneficial manner, be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every person who shall have subscribed for one share of the joint stock, his or her respective executors, administrators, and assigns, in every or any public meeting or assembly to be held as herein-after directed, for carrying on the business of the said Society, shall have liberty, by him or her, or by his or her proxy, under his or her hand, to give for one or two shares, one vote, and no more; for three or four shares, two votes, and no more; for five, six, or seven shares, three votes, and no more; for eight or nine shares, four votes, and no more; for ten shares, five votes, and no more; and whatever question of election, or other question whatsoever, shall be proposed, discussed, or considered, in any public assembly or meeting to be held under and by virtue of this act, shall be finally determined by the majority of votes then present in person or by proxy, qualified as aforesaid.

And be it enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That in case more persons than one shall incline to hold in their joint names one or more shares of the said joint stock, one only of such persons shall be entitled to vote when present, according to the priority of their names in the original subscription, or they may in the absence of the whole give their vote or votes by proxy, as herein before mentioned, to be appointed by a majority of the said joint subscribers under their hands; and that all bodies politic and corporate, who shall be proprietors of any share or shares in the said joint stock, shall be entitled in like manner to vote by proxy, duly constituted under their corporate seal.

And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no person shall be capable of acting as proxy, unless he be a proprietor, and that no one proprietor shall hold more than five votes by proxy.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That a book or books for subscriptions shall be provided within one month after the tenth day of *July* one thousand seven hundred aud eighty-six; in which book or books the said joint stock shall be subscribed by the members of the said society; and that none of the said members shall subscribe more than the sum of five hundred pounds Sterling in his, her, or their names; and that all and every the proprietors of the sums so subscribed, shall pay his, her, or their shares and proportions of the monies subscribed at such times and places as shall be appointed for the receipt of such sums of money as shall from time to time be ordered to be paid in pursuance of any call or calls to be made, in manner to be regulated by the by-laws of the society, of which several calls two kalendar months at the least shall be given, by publishing the same in the *London Gazette*, by the direction of a general meeting of the said proprietors; and if any person or persons shall wilfully neglect or refuse to pay his, her, or their rateable and proportionable part or share, parts or shares, of such monies so to be called for as aforesaid, within no less than two kalendar months after the time appointed for the payment thereof, and after personal notice given to him or her, or notice in writing left at his or her usual or last place of abode, then he, she, or they, so neglecting or refusing, shall forfeit a sum amounting to ten pounds *per centum*, on his, her, or their respective share or shares in the capital stock of the said society.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That whenever any proprietor shall have incurred the penalty aforesaid of ten pounds *per centum* on such share or shares as he or she may be possessed of in the capital stock of the said society, for non-payment in due time as aforesaid of his or her rateable proportion of money so called for as aforesaid, and such forfeiture shall have been declared at some general meeting of the proprietors, it shall and may be lawful at the same, or at any subsequent general meeting, for any ten or more of the proprietors then present, to order and direct a further notice to be gi- [illegible] shall not within two months after such notice served personally, or left at his or her most usual or last place of abode, pay, or cause to be paid, all such sum or sums of money as shall be then due and owing upon any call or calls as aforesaid, and for non-payment of which such former forfeiture shall have been incurred, and shall not pay, or cause to be paid an additional sum of ten pounds *per centum* on such share or shares as such proprietor shall have subscribed towards the capital stock of the said society, then such proprietor, in case the non-payment of such sum or sums of money shall have been declared at some general meeting of the said proprietors, shall forfeit all his interest, share, and property in the capital stock of the said society, together with all such sums as shall have been paid in, or shall be then due and owing from any call or calls as aforesaid, which last mentioned sum or sums due and owing from any call or calls as aforesaid, and the respective penalties of ten pounds *per centum*, and ten pounds *per centum* herein before mentioned, shall and may be recovered by action of debt in any of his Majesty's Courts of record at *Westminster*, or by suit in the Court of Session in *Scotland*, respectively. Provided always, That it shall and may be lawful for the said proprietors, at any general meeting to be held after such forfeiture shall have been incurred, to postpone, mitigate, or remit the same.

Provided always, aud be it further enacted, That if the proprietor of any share in the said undertaking shall die before payment shall have been made of the full sum to be advanced on each share which he or she shall have been possessed of or entitled to, without having made provision, by will or otherwise, for the payment of the same, then and in such case the executors and administrators of such proprietor, and the trustee or trustees, guardian or guardians, of any infant or other person entitled to the estate or effects of such proprietor, shall be indemnified against such infant, and all other persons whomsoever, for paying any sum or sums of money, when called for as aforesaid to complete every such subscription; and if such deceased proprietor shall not have left effects sufficient, or in case any such executor or administrator, trustee or guardian, shall refuse or neglect to answer such calls and payments, the said society are hereby empowered, authorized, and required to admit any other person or persons to be proprietor or proprietors of the share or shares of such deceased proprietor, on condition that he, she, or they, so admitted, do and shall, on or before such admission, pay to the executors or administrators of such deceased proprietor, or the trustee or trustees, guardians or guardian of any infant, or others entitled to his or her effects, the full money which shall have been paid by such deceased proprietor in his or her lifetime, by virtue of any call or calls, or otherwise, upon such share or shares, or so much money as the same can be sold for.

[*To be continued.*]

From the LONDON GAZETTE, Aug. 12.

Whitehall, August 8.

P R E S E N T,

The Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

THIS day Margaret Nichoson, in custody for an attempt on his Majesty's person, was brought before the Lords of his Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and after a full examination of Doctor John and Doctor Thomas Monro, and several other witnesses, concerning the state of her mind, as well now as for some time past, and also after examining the said Margaret Nichoson in person, their Lordships were clearly and unanimously of opinion, that she was and is insane.

W. Fawkener.

St James's, August 11.

This day the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, the Aldermen, Sheriffs and Common Council of the city of London, waited upon his Majesty (being introduced by the Earl of Salisbury, Lord Chamberlain of his Majesty's Household) with the following Address, which was read by James Adair, Esq; the Recorder.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty,
The humble Address of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Commons of the city of London, in Common Council assembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the city of London, in Common Council assembled, humbly approach the Throne with our most sincere congratulations on the providential deliverance manifested in the failure of that outrageous attempt which so lately endangered your Majesty's Royal person.

Impelled at once by duty and inclination, your Majesty's faithful Citizens of London are happy in tendering an unfeigned assurance of their affection and zeal for your Majesty's person and Government.

Deeply sensible of the value and importance of your Majesty's life to the prosperity of your kingdoms, and of the unspeakable affliction which your people would have sustained by its mournful termination, the late horrid occurrence (which threatened that national calamity) could not fail to excite in their minds a proportionate alarm; but more particularly painful and severe were their sensations, on reflecting that your Majesty's gracious attention to the petitions of your subjects had proved the lamentable cause of exposing your sacred person to danger.

Permit us, Royal Sire, to add our most fervent prayers, that your reign my continue long and prosperous over free, happy, and united subjects; and that your descendants may transmit the blessings the nation now enjoys to the latest posterity.

Signed by order of the Court,
William Rix.

To which Address his Majesty was pleased to return the following most Gracious Answer:

I receive with the greatest pleasure, the very affectionate expressions of your duty and attachment to me, and thank you for your congratulations upon the providential deliverance from the attack which has been lately made upon my person: These professions cannot but be acceptable to me from my loyal city of London, to whom I am always disposed to shew every mark of attention and regard.

They were all received very graciously, and had the honour to kiss his Majesty's hand.

After which, his Majesty was pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on Benjamin Hammet, Esq; one of the Aldermen of the city of London.

[The Gazette likewise contains Addresses from the Town of Southampton, City of York, City of New Sarum, Town and Borough of Southwark, Borough of New Windsor, Borough of Hartford, Borough of Evesham, on his Majesty's late providential escape from assassination.]

The Queen's Palace, Aug. 10.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Thomas Fauquier, Esq; to be one of the Gentlemen Ushers Daily Waiters to her Majesty, in the room of William Allen, Esq; deceased.

Brussels, August 28.

Their Royal Highnesses the Arch-Duchess and Duke of Sax. Teschen set out for Versailles on the 26th inst.

War-Office, Aug. 12.

First Regiment of Foot Guards, Ensign Henry Page is appointed to be Lieutenant, vice William Richard Rumbold, deceased.

Ensign Festin George Ruddock, from the half-pay of the 55th foot, to be Ensign, vice Henry Page.

40th Regiment of Foot, Major-General Sir George Osborn to be Colonel, vice Sir Robert Hamilton, deceased.

73d (Highland) Regiment, Major-General William Medows to be Colonel, vice Sir George Osborn.

LLOYD's LIST, Aug. 11.

Captain Ritchie, of the Duke of Buccleugh, arrived in the river from Jamaica, spoke the Vigilant, ———, from Jamaica to London, the 9th of June, and kept company till the 19th, when parted all well of the island of Cuba.

The Hope, Repmerhusen, from Hamburgh, sailed from Cuxhaven, with the Richard, Capon, arrived in the river, but put back leaky.

The British Queen, ———, from Pool, was well at Bic, in the river St Lawrence, the 5th of July.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, Aug. 12.

Algiers, June 19. The Comte d'Expilley has at last succeeded in his negociation for a treaty of peace between this Regency and Spain, which was signed yesterday, and this Mr d'Expilley sailed on board a Spanish brigantine for Alicant to be himself the carrier of the above treaty. He has succeeded in the principal object of his mission with an uncommon degree of celerity, but not been able to agree about the ransom to be paid for the Spanish slaves, which the Dey has fixed at a most exorbitant price, namely 1200 piastres for each slave employed in the apartments of the fortress of Oran, 1300 for each sailor, 3500 for the captains of vessels, and 4000 for every woman, besides the expences, which amount to no trifle: when Mr d'Expilley took leave of the Dey, he asked if there was no abatement to be made in the above exorbitant ransom, but the Dey only told him, that "The King, his master, must first fulfil the engagements which had induced him to listen to peace, and then he would see what was further to be done, relative to the ransom of the slaves." Madam d'Expilley, who accompanied her husband, had the honour to take leave of the Dey, and was not only very graciously received by him, but was permitted to take with her six beautiful horses, which that lady means to present to the Princess of Asturias. The Comtesse also took leave of the ladies of the principal members of Government, and made them rich presents.

The two American negociators have not had the same success; the Dey said he could not listen to any amicable alliance with the American Congress till he had settled that matter with the Porte, but he told them they might ransom their countrymen for 28,000 piastres; but this sum was so large that one of the negociators is gone back for fresh instructions in this affair.

Rome, July 10, The ports of Civita Vecchia, Ancona and Senigaglia have recovered their ancient privileges which they were deprived of by the ordinance relative to the duties upon foreign merchandizes, which was equal to a prohibition. We are not certain that this alteration in favour of those ports will be of longer continuance than during the fair held at Senigaglia, which fair does not, however, promise to be very brilliant.

Venice, July 19. One of our merchant ships having fallen in with three Algerine galliots, and a xebec on the coast of Spain, these pirates wanted to visit her, which was refused, our Republic being at peace with Algiers; the Barbarians, however, insisting on making search, our ship run into a small deserted Spanish port in Galicia, not far from Bayonne. The Algerines then sent a number of men in the xebec's boat, who entered the harbour, calling out to our people to surrender; but instead of complying they fired two pieces of canon, and sunk the boat with its crew. The Captain of the ship immediately sent to the Venetian Consul at Bayonne to request assistance, as the Algerines continued hovering off the port, trusting in their superiority of force; our vessel mounting only four guns, with a crew of no more than twelve men. It is hoped this affair will not be attended with any bad consequences, though the Algerines have for some time acted treacherously to the Republic, particularly in sending some gun-boats to the assistance of the Bey of Tunis.

Extract of the Resolutions of their Noble Mightinesses, the States of Holland and West Friesland, passed the 27th of July, 1786.

Having resumed the deliberation of the report of the 5th of November last, referred to the Assembly by the Equestrian order, and other Commissioners of their High Mightinesses, relative to the great and urgent point of obedience to the Commissorial resolution of their Noble and Great Mightinesses on the 20th of September last, as far as relates to the command of the garrison of the Hague, and the resolution of their Noble and Great Mightinesses, on the 4th and 5th of March 1672; as also the letter of his Highness, written from the Castle of Loo, dated the 4th of December 1784, a copy of which was sent on the 7th to the Members of the Assembly, along with the memorial of the deliberations, and other pieces thereto annexed, and counted from the letter A, to the letter M, on the said report, relative to the command of the garrison of the Hague, it was thought proper and understood, on the principles contained in the said report, to charge the said Deputy-Counsellors by these presents, to conform exactly for the future, relative to the command of the garrison of the Hague, to the contents of the resolution of their Noble and Great Mightinesses, on the 4th and 5th of March 1672, to every point there regulated.

It was then resolved, "That a copy of this resolution should be sent to the Deputy-Counsellors, to enable them to conform to it exactly; a like extract was to be sent to his Highness, inclosed in a letter for his own information."

The following is a copy of the resolution of the 4th and 5th of March, 1672, alluded to in the above resolution.

On the proposal of some Members of this Assembly, after mature deliberation, by an unanimous resolution of the Equestrian order of the Nobles of the Cities, for mutual tranquillity, it was resolved and decreed, as it is resolved and decreed by these presents, that the Company of the Body Guards of their Noble and Great Mightinesses, and the four ordinary companies of cavalry, making here all the garrisons; as also all other troops, which may be brought to the place of residence of their Noble and Great Mightinesses in extraordinary emergencies, shall not be subject to the orders of any person, but those of their Noble and Great Mightinesses, and shall pay obedience to their Deputy-Counsellors; that during their stay in the said residence, they shall not directly or indirectly pay obedience in any manner whatsoever, to any person but their Noble and Great Mightinesses, and shall owe obedience to the said Deputy-Counsellors; by this, the right of giving the word of command, and all other marks of authority over the said army, shall be vested exclusively in the said Deputy-Counsellors, and that these marks of respect must not be paid to any person, whoever he may be, whether as to the civil or military character, dignity, or function; and that it shall not be permitted to any person of any power or authority, whoever they may be, other than the Deputy-Counsellors. This is an article which shall be inserted in the instructions given to the said Deputy-Counsellors.

From the JAMAICA GAZZETE.

Kingston, June 22. We hear from Clarendon, that on Tuesday the 6th, the Rio Mino, which rises in the mountains of that parish, by the heavy rains that prevailed for several days before, suddenly overflowed its banks, and with irresistible violence swept away every building on Windsor estate, the property of Mr Dawkins, so that not the least vestige of an habitation remains, together with a considerable quantity of produce, and a great deal of live stock. The river now runs through the midst of the estate, and the damage occasioned by the inundation is computed at an enormous sum. Another estate in that neighbourhood, it seems, lost thirty hogsheads of sugar by the same flood."

Kingston, June 14. Last night, about ten o'clock, a negro woman, the property of Mr George Geddes, went to the guard-house, disfigured in a manner almost too shocking to relate, her nose being entirely cut from her face, her ears dug from her head so that her skull remained bare, and other parts of her body very much bruised. On being asked who was the perpetrator of such unheard of cruelty, she replied, her master; that he beat her much that evening, and afterwards treated her in the manner related. Lieutenant Milkelly, the officer on guard, immediately headed a party of men, and went to the house, the door of which being opened, they entered and secured Geddes, who had several marks of blood on his clothes, but said, he knew nothing of the matter: The ears were found in the house, and several pieces of a stick, which it seems she had been beaten with. Geddes was secured.

On the 17th, Geddes was examined before the sitting magistrates at the court house, on Wednesday morning, when he confessed the horrid deed, with all its barbarous circumstances. It appeared, on his examination, that his wife had been frequently jealous of the negro woman, and in particular that evening, had used very opprobrious language concerning her, which irritated Geddes to such a pitch, that seizing the poor unhappy creature, he bound her hands behind her, and with a savage ferocity threw her down, and kneeled on her neck, while he treated her in the manner already described. Previous to this, he had cut off a piece from the ear of another wench, his property.

From the BAHAMA GAZETTE.

Nassau, June 17. The brigantine Friends Adventure, Captain Appleton, of Liverpool, mentioned to have been lost on Sandy Key, sailed from New-York to Jamaica on the 18th of last January with a cargo of lumber. In 17 days after, made the Island of Jamaica, was driven to leeward by a strong current, and spent three weeks in endeavouring to beat up, without effect. On the 1st of March made Cuba, a little to leeward of the Isle of Pines. Being greatly distressed for water, on the 8th landed at the Cape Corante in quest of some, but found none. A few days after discovered the watering wells at Cape Antonio, where they filled their casks. On the 12th, took their departure from Cape Antonio, intending to go through the Gulph till they could clear the Bahamas, and then make for the windward passage. On the 15th, at half past three, A. M. steering north, wind blowing fresh from the south, ran on a sunken reef about two miles from a key, which they have since learned is called Sandy-key, two leagues N. W. from the Grand Bahama, cut away the masts, and with great difficulty got ashore in the boats, with a few articles of provisions, on Sandy-key. Day discovered to them that they were cast away on a desert sandy-bank, where not a shrub grew, nor was there the appearance of fresh water. A large island, Bahama, two leagues to the N. W. appeared well timbered, but afforded no signs of inhabitants. Two boats they had, but they were insufficient to carry the whole crew off. To add to their distress, no person on board could ascertain where they were. With spars and sails they made three tents; in digging a well they fortunately met with fresh water sufficient to supply them all; they next determined on building a vessel adequate to the purpose of transporting themselves to some inhabited place. The island in sight promised them timber, the wreck, iron work, and her cargo, planks. A passenger on board, being a shipwright encouraged them to this enterprize, which was immediately entered upon. While engaged in this arduous undertaking, two of the sailors on the 5th of April went off with the best boat; and, as they have since learned, after being 18 days at sea, reached a settlement on Abaco, where, making a report to Captain Stephens of the situation in which they had left their companions, he sent a small vessel with necessaries to their relief, which after three weeks fruitless search returned back. On the 12th of April, early in the morning, saw a large ship aground on a reef about three leagues to the N. W. and a brig standing off and on, wind blowing fresh at south. The wind having moderated, and the sea fallen, in the evening five men went from Sandy-key, in a Moses boat, for the ship, which they reached, found her deserted, and her hold full of water. They were agreeably surprised to find on board a seasonable supply of live stock, bread and other provisions. In the Captain's state room, a board ripped from a bulk head near the mizen-mast attracted their attention; and on further search, they found it to be a concealment, where 2200 dollars remained. These they secured, and afterwards divided equally among the whole crew. Some articles of wearing apparel were also found; and, in order to divide the value equitably, were put up to public sale in their camp, and the proceeds shared: The ship was a Spaniard, homeward bound, and went to pieces on the 25th. The 2d of May the Friends Adventure was beat to pieces by a heavy gale from W. N. W. Continuing to work at their new vessel, on the 5th of May they descried a small sail in the offing; sent off their boat, and found her to be a wrecker from this port, commanded by Philip Thomson. The day after another wrecker appeared. Three of the sailors accompanied Thomson hither; the rest determined on accomplishing the work they had engaged in, building the vessel, which was now nearly finished, and carrying their property in her, rather than comply with the terms proposed by the wreckers. On the 27th and 28th, 16 small craft arrived at Sandy-key. Their crews assisted in launching the vessel, in which Captain Appleton and his crew arrived here on Wednesday the 7th of this month.

L O N D O N, Aug. 12.

Yesterday some dispatches were brought to the Marquis of Caermarthen's office from Lord Torrington, his Majesty's ambassador at Brussels, which were laid before his Majesty.

Yesterday afternoon the duke of Saxe-Gotha set off for Harwich, in one of the King's coaches, to embark for Germany.

This morning arrived express at the General post office, a mail from Jamaica, which was brought over in his Majesty's packet, the Sandwich, Capt Dillon, after a passage of seven weeks.

The engaging conduct of the heir apparent was a matter of real political importance to this country. The easy, generous, and elegant hospitality in which he lived, and the taste and magnificence that distinguished his equipage, furniture, and all things about him, attracted and invited many illustrious foreigners, and it was every day growing more and more into fashion on the Continent for the gay and great to make a trip to England, chiefly for the purpose of being introduced to the Prince of Wales; who was a *mirror*, that reflected in a very noble and pleasing manner the genius of his country.

Upon a recent enquiry into the revenue and expenditure of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, by the Commissioners appointed by him for that purpose, it was discovered, to his immortal honour, that near fourteen thousand pounds have been paid annually out of his income to distressed objects, for the encouragement of arts and literature, and as pensions to reduced officers. If such offices of philanthropy are not sufficient to awaken the sensibility of the country, and to procure a provision for him in future, more adequate to his benevolence, we cannot hope in future to see a British Prince the patron of merit, or the promoter of humanity.

The pride and insolence which pervaded the whole English nation, after the successful war that terminated in 1763, engendered an aversion and hatred to this country, which produced more important effects perhaps than are generally imagined. There was not a State in Europe which did not rejoice at the difficulties we encountered, and the losses which we sustained, in the struggle with America. The rudeness of English travellers abroad, and their haughty reserve to foreigners at home, rendered the nation at large almost universally odious. The manners of the Prince of Wales have perhaps done more towards effacing these unfavourable impressions concerning our countrymen, than all our negociations for peace, commerce, and friendly intercourse, united: His liberality was admired by all nations, and drew their affections to this country. It gave fashion and encouragement to the English manufactures; which circumstance alone, in a commercial view, was of great consequence, and more than overbalanced the annual sum that would have supported the elegance and munificence of his manner of living.

At the time that the unfortunate mad woman, Mrs Nicholson, attempted the life of our most gracious Sovereign, the Prince of Wales was at Brighthelmstone. His Majesty's servants not having condescended to apprise his Royal Highness of an event that so nearly concerned him, which it was unquestionably their duty to do, (the Prince himself having had no communication with the rest of the royal family, since the retrenchment of his expences) the first intelligence he received of the circumstance was from a public news-paper. The Prince, with all that filial affection, which has distinguished every action of his life, and which gives so noble a lustre to his other virtues, hastened to Windsor. All past misunderstandings were forgotten on his part; and he flew on the wings of respect and duty to lay himself at his father's feet, and felicitate his fortunate escape. He arrived about *six* in the evening, and was received by the Queen, his Majesty being at that time walking in the garden. Some refreshment was ordered for him, of which he partook. while he was waiting his royal father's permission to appear in his presence. When he had remained a considerable time in a state of extreme anxiety and suspence, he enquired of the Queen, "Whether his "Majesty knew that he was under his roof—and "the reason that had brought him to Windsor?" He was answered, "That the King had been informed of it as soon as he arrived, but as yet had given no order for admitting him to his presence." After assuring himself that his Majesty was perfectly safe, and taking leave of the Princesses, whom he was permitted to see, the Prince retired to his apartment, where he slept that night, and the next day returned to Brighthlemstone.

A very particular order was sent from the Secretary of State with Mrs Nicholson, to the Master and Matron of Bethlem Hospital, that no person be permitted to visit her, without leave first obtained from government.

Yesterday, Lord Tankerville resigned his office of Joint Post-Master General to the King, at St James's.

Mr Palmer's plan and appointment we conjecture to be the cause of the above resignation; when a little man gets the better of a great one, it is time to give up!

Before the settling day in August, Mr Cole will have purchased 205,000 l. in different stocks, and left as much money in the market as will buy 105,000 l. more. This is an astonishing support to the stocks, which must not only prevent a fall, but tend to elevate the price of every stock at market.

It is strongly asserted, that additional troops are to be sent out for the defence of the West-India Islands, and to secure them against the menaced reprisals of America, and that there will be a Commander in Chief employed.

The intention of his Majesty's Ministers to assemble the Parliament so early as November is highly proper, and deserves the public thanks. It will be the means of bringing the session to its proper period of sitting, the winter—when gentlemen cannot have an excuse for absenting themselves from the discharge of their duty from the warmness of the weather.

As the Chancellor of the Exchequer was taking

his morning ride last week in the vicinity of Farnborough, Kent, a country fellow, lopping a hedge, frightened his horse, which threw him into it, but providentially without receiving any hurt, the countryman, with a great deal of indifference, cried out, *hasn't hurt thyself, host?*

Monday was married at Kensington, Alexander Allardyce, Esq; of Dunotter, to Miss Baxter, daughter of Alexander Baxter, Esq; Consul General of Russia.

We are extremely happy in being able to assure our readers, that the account of Mrs Charlotte Smith's death, which was copied into our last from a morning paper, is totally destitute of foundation; that ingenious lady being at present in perfect health: a circumstance that must give pleasure to every admirer of the Elegiac Muse.

During the performance of the *Provok'd Husband*, on Wednesday night, at the Hay Market Theatre, *Lord North* was seated in the stage-box, to whom *Parsons*, in the character of *Sir Francis Wronghead*, describing the kind reception he met with from a *great man* in a *coloured ribbon*, directed such a significant leer, with all that *vis comica* which he so eminently possesses, that created such bursts of applause as kept the house in a constant roar, and in which his Lordship joined with the utmost vivacity and good humour.

During the exhibition of Signor Pietro Boulogna, on Tuesday evening, at Sadler's Wells, as he was swinging himself on the wire, it unfortunately broke, by which means he was thrown to the farther side of the house, and fell on a man and woman, neither of whom were hurt, though he himself received some slight injury.

The *musical mouse*, whose abilities on the harpsichord have been communicated to the public with so much solemnity, performs also in a very wonderful manner, on a *Cheshire Cheese*.

There are now living in the parish of St Anne's, Soho, a couple, who, on Tuesday last, celebrated their sixty-first wedding day; and what is remarkable, there were at the celebration exactly sixty-one persons, children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren. Such instances are very rare.

By letters from Paris, we learn, that an arret has just been published prohibiting all geographers, engravers, or other persons whatever, from engraving, publishing, vending, or distributing any map, chart, or geographical plan, without permission of the Chancellor, or Keeper of the Seals, under penalty of a fine of 600 livres, and the confiscation of the charts, plans, proofs, and plates. In order to obtain the requisite permission, the geographers, &c. shall be obliged to send the design in manuscript, with all the appurtenances, for the examination of the person whose department in administration the said charts would most particularly interest. The motives for this arret are to prevent the abuses resulting from the unconfined liberty which geographers enjoyed. By copying foreign maps they rendered the errors committed by foreign nations in adjusting the limits of respective possessions, or at least confirmed them; mariners were exposed to the greatest dangers by implicitly adopting the errors and mistakes contained in imperfect maps, &c.

PROOFS of MARGARET NICHOLSON'S *INSANITY.*

Dr Munro asked her, "how she found herself?" She replied, by demanding of the Doctor, "if he was a judge of *idiotism* as well as *lunacy*?" He said, he understood both. Then said she, "you have plenty of patients about the Court, and had better try your skill there; my madness is past cure." All present pronounced her, on this, to be mad, and she is to be considered so as long as she lives.

Mr Pitt asked her, what she wanted to make her attempt so high a crime? She said she wanted what he did—a sound understanding.

Mr Grenville desired her to speak the truth, and not be afraid. She asked him, if school hours were over, that he was at liberty to play in the Court? Mr Grenville put up his glass and viewed her. She told him if it was a reflector instead of a spy-glass, he would see a mixture of folly and pride.

The Marquis of Buckingham asked her, what induced her to attempt the life of her Sovereign in so open a manner? She said it was a greater crime to creep up the back-stairs by night, and administer a dose of poison to the mind of the King. The Marquis wheeled to the left, and said not a word more.

Michael Angelo Taylor wished her to explain how long the plot was hatching. She said, just long enough to produce a miserable little *chicken*, that would make a noise for a day, and then die away upon the surface of a dunghill.

Lord Sydney asked her, if she was the instrument of party? She asked him, if he was the tool of power? Do you know me, says the noble Lord? I know you well, replies the mad woman; you are the Lord Chancellor's *mother*. Lord Sydney, as one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, hearing these words, pronounced her insane upon his honour.

Dr Monro asked her how she slept? She said sometimes on the one side and sometimes on the other. He then desired to know how she eat her meals? She said with her mouth. He asked her if she ever talked in her sleep? She said, that if she did, she was not awake to hear it. He asked her if she knew the consequence of murder? She replied, that it was the deprivation of life.

The Archbishop asked her, if she ever offered up any prayers? She said, she often addressed herself to Heaven; and asked his Grace if he admired the Lord's Prayer? His Grace commended it much. Then says she, pray your Grace read that part which says, "Forgive us our trespasses as we forgive them that trespass against us." The Archbishop pronounced her mad.

Dr Prettyman asked her if she was not instigated by the Devil? She desired the Doctor to explain who the Devil was. The Doctor replied, that he was the parent of evil, and the father of lies. Then, says Margaret, I do not desire to hold conversation with any of his children. Mr Pitt said, "The woman grows offensive." The woman archly replied, all our sex are so to you, Sir, or the Devil is the parent of truth.

Mr Dundas questioned her about the place of her nativity. She said it bordered upon Scotland, where rebellion was no crime; regicide a virtue; and treachery an hereditary principle of the people. Mr Dundas declared her quite mad.

The opinion of the Council, the opinion of the Court, the opinion of the Doctor, and the opinion of the Ministers, having pronounced her mad, she was accordingly ordered to Bedlam.

PRICE OF STOCKS, Aug. 12.

Bank Stock, 154½.	Ditto New Ann. —
5 per cent. Ann. 115½ a ⅜.	Ditto 1751, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 98⅞ a ¾.	India Stock, —
3 per cent. con. 78 a 77⅞ a ¾.	3 per cent. Ann. 74½ a ⅝ a ½.
3 per cent. red. 78¼ a ⅛ a ¼.	India Bonds paid, —
3 per cent. 1726, —	Ditto unpaid, 109 prem.
Long Ann. 23 1-16th.	India Scrip. 14½ a 14 prem.
Ditto 1778, 14½.	Navy Bills, —
South Sea Stock, —	Exch. Bills, —
3 per cent. Old. Ann. 77⅞.	Lottery Tickets, 14 l. 17 s.
	Irish Lottery Tickets, 6l. 10 s.
	Consols for Aug. 79½ ¼.
	Consols for Oct. 78⅞ a ¾.

WIND AT DEAL, Aug. 11. S.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Aug. 12.

"If ever the world was, according to the old ballad, *turned upside down*, it surely is at this present time. The moment teems with wonders.—There is scarcely a day passes without some event or other, too mysterious for the deepest politician to unravel, or too abstruse, perhaps, even for after ages to make out.

"This being the Anniversary of the birth of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and his Royal Highness having no house of his own, the same is to be observed at the Castle of Windsor, where there is to be a grand supper and ball. But what is very extraordinary, neither their Majesties, nor Prince of Wales, nor the Princesses, are to be present on the occasion. Their Majesties and the Princesses are gone on an excursion to Oxford, and the Prince of Wales is at Brighthelmstone, where his birth day, will, no doubt, be kept with every possible mark of respect, as it will be in London, Westminster, and their environs, in which places most costly and singular preparations are making for very extraordinary displays of illuminations of various kinds, as well as capital exhibitions of fireworks.

"For some days past sundry persons have put an end to their existence, owing, it is supposed, to their being in a state of insanity. At the last sessions held for this city, a woman was tried for murdering her sister, and a young man for forgery, both thought to be *insane*. In the course of the present week, no less then seven acts of suicide have been committed in this city, and five others within a few miles distance thereof, and a few days ago a man of genteel appearance actually surrendered himself to a magistrate, Alderman Hopkins, and begged he might be committed to some prison, for fear he should do some crime or other. In such a general state of madness, it would not be very surprising, surely, if in the London Gazette of this evening, a proclamation should be issued, for all persons, either *insane*, or suspected of being *non compos mentis*, to surrender themselves within so many days, as they are no longer fit to be trusted abroad.

"It were to be wished that these extraordinary events were unaccompanied with another fact, that cannot be less affecting to the R—— F——, than surprising to the subject, and which is neither more nor less, than that his H—— P. W. H. has actually stabbed his cook, though there is great reason to hope, that the man will recover. It is said to have been done in a moment of passion upon the cook's being drunk, and using some ill language. This may be depended upon, however it may be smothered over, and the public are rather anxious to learn, whether the P—— will be pronounced *insane* or not.

"It is confidently said, that a society of gentleman is forming for the purpose of a spirited investigation into the case of Margaret Nicholson, and that they intend preferring a bill of indictment against her, which may be done, his Majesty's Council having no right to deem her *insane*, in order to her being brought to trial, when her *insanity*, if she really is *insan*, should be proved.

"Lord Tankerville has resigned his place as one of the Post Masters General on account of Mr Palmer's appointment, in consequence of his plan of conveying the mails by coaches. His Lordship has all along set his face against it, and surely such a humbug upon the public was never so rewarded—Mr Palmer's plan is absurd upon the very first blush of it; for surely the latest hour possible ought to be given for receiving letters in London. Before Mr Palmer's plan took place, the Post-office was open till twelve o'clock at night, whereas it is now shut up at seven o'clock in the evening."

On Monday last, Principal Robertson received a third donative of fifty pounds to the Royal Infirmary, from the same humane and unknown benefactor, who wishes the sums which he has given now and formerly, to be applied for the relief of indigent lunatics. As Principal Robertson is desirous of communicating to this charitable person, some particulars concerning the mode of employing his donative, he requests of him to point out some way of conveying this information, that may be most consistent with his wish of remaining unknown.

This day, the Lord Provost, Magistrates and Council, unanimously resolved to address his Majesty on the providential deliverance he met with from the late attempt upon his Royal person. An extraordinary Council is accordingly summoned for Friday next, in order to prepare and sign their address of congratulation.

On Sunday last, Sir Thomas Moncreiffe of Moncreiffe, Bart. was married at Dalhousie Castle, to the Right Hon. Lady Elizabeth Ramsay, eldest daughter of the Right Hon. the Earl of Dalhousie.

On Monday last died at Alloa, the Rev. Mr William Moncrieff, minister of the gospel there.

On Sunday died, at his father's house in Fisherrow, in the 44th year of his age, Gilbert Stuart, L.L.D. a gentleman well known in the literary world, and highly distinguished by the learning, ingenuity, and elegance of his historical and political compositions.

Yesterday afternoon, by the sudden rise of the waters, occasioned from the late heavy rains, two boys and a girl were unfortunately drowned in the neighbourhood of Dalkeith and Musselburgh.

Jean Macfun and Elisabeth Collie were last night committed to the tolbooth, by warrant of the Sheriff, on suspicion of stealing sundry articles from a bleachfield at Bonnytown, in the neighbourhood of this city.

We hear from Airth, that on Friday last the body of a man was observed by a woman floating in the water opposite to Pitfoules. The woman went into the water, and brought the corpse on shore, which was afterwards decently interred. It appeared, that the corpse had been long in the water, and had floated up the river from Leith roads, or thereabouts, with the tide. The person had on a pair of canvas trowsers, a check shirt, with a flannel one above it.

The shock of an earthquake, which appears to have been so very general, was likewise felt in Leith by several people; but we have not heard of any person in this city who was affected by it.

On Friday morning last, about 20 minutes after two, we had two smart shocks of an earthquake. Altho' at a time of night when most people are asleep, it was felt by great numbers; many it awaked, who were terrified by the shaking of their beds, which made the joists and partitions of their houses to crack as if falling. Those who were awake say, the distance betwixt the shocks would be 3 or 4 seconds. One man, who had been about a mile down the river fishing, happened to be sitting on the ground with his face to the west; the account he gives is, that the ground seemed to lift itself first against his right thigh, and immediately against his left, something like a wave; and in two or three seconds after, the same was repeated, but with greater violence; from this he judged the shocks run from north to south. *Dumfries Journal.*

We learn from another man, who happened to get up early to go out of town, that while he was sitting in his room, with his back to the wall, he was affected as if some person had taken him up by the shoulders and shaken him:—he gives the same account as to the distance betwixt the two shocks. He tells too, that a bird he had in a cage was thrown from the stick on which it was sitting, and that it fluttered about the cage in great fright. The same thing we hear happened to many other birds; and that some killed themselves by the violence with which they had, through the fright, darted themselves against their cages; and others lost a great many feathers. The man who had got up to go out of town, informs us moreover, that since the shocks his kitchen door cannot be shut, but with a good deal of force, which before was shut quite easy. *Ibid.*

The plates on many dressers were made to clatter or gingle; and in one house an earthen plate was thrown from a dresser down to the ground and broken; and the slates were heard to rattle on the house by some people on the street, who had been leading peats. The same shocks we hear have been felt many miles round, but we have not learned further particulars. And though many have been frightened, yet providentially nobody, so far as we hear, have been hurt. We are since informed that this shock has been felt at Carlisle, Penrith, Kendal, Whitehaven, and Newcastle, about the same time. *Ibid.*

On Saturday last, a boy of about six years of age, son to John Dickson blacksmith in Dumfries, diverting himself in a sand pit, with some of his companions, was buried in the bottom of the pit, above four feet below the sand, by the falling in of the brow, where he continued above a quarter of an hour before he was dug out; and when got out, he was in all appearance dead, and continued so for other fifteen minutes, when signs of life began to appear. We are happy to hear, he has continued to recover ever since, and now appears to be out of danger.

On Wednesday evening, at Aberdeen, a young boy fell from a considerable height on a stone, by which means he fractured his skull in a violent manner. He was immediately carried to the hospital, where the operation of the trepan was performed by Dr Livingston, from which he seemed to obtain immediate relief, and continues in a favourable way.

The following paragraphs appeared in the Aberdeen Journal of Monday last. As similar practices are no doubt carried on in this city, it may not be unworthy the attention of our Magistrates to endeavour to discover those guilty of them.

"Some time ago, the magistrates having received information, that the greatest part of the provisions coming into the markets of this city were forestalled by a number of different persons, who seemed to live by this practice, they caused the most minute enquiry to be made into the matter; and, in consequence of this measure, a very great number of the forestallers were discovered, convicted, and fined for the offence, during the last two weeks. There are more under prosecution at present; and we are assured the Magistrates are determined to persevere in this plan in all time coming, and to hold a court every week, for the special purpose of trying forestallers, and to cause their officers patrole, not only in the market place, but through all the streets in the city, and the different roads leading thereto, for the discovery of those persons. The good effects of this measure are already obvious, by the abundance of provisions in the market.

"As many country people may, through ignorance, incur the penalties of forestalling, it is proper to mention to them, that, by law, "any person "who shall buy or sell any provisions coming to a "market, before they are brought to, and exposed "in the public market place," is a forestaller, and liable in 40 l. Scots for the first offence, besides confiscation of the goods bought or sold. We are informed, that it has been a common practice here to buy up provisions coming to market, particularly butter and cheese, poultry, and eggs, &c. in the stablers houses, in each of which there is a sort of market; but this practice, as well as selling on the streets, in the way to the market-place, is plainly illegal; and after this caution we hope will be given up, as those who persist in it may be assured, if they are detected, they will be most severely punished, and their whole provisions will be confiscated and given to the poor's hospital.

"Last week, the Magistrates caused weigh the whole butter brought into the market, and are to continue to do so weekly. It is with pleasure we add, that there was not a single pound found deficient."

The circumstance of a harpoon which had been struck into a whale in the southern fishery, being found in it, when taken by the Desco Bay, in Davis's straits, is doubtless very extraordinary.—A circumstance as singular happened a few days ago, the truth of which is well known to many people in Whitehaven:—Mr Edward Kegan, many years master of a vessel called the Martin, belonging to the port of Whitehaven, lost his watch off the banks of Newfoundland. About three years afterwards, a fish that was taken off Corke, by another vessel belonging to the same port, had a watch in its belly; on examining it, the maker's name was easily discovered, viz. "Edward Steele, Whitehaven;" it was immediately brought there, and Mr Steele, on turning to the number, immediately ascertained it to be Mr Kegan's watch, which after being buried under water for so long a time, had emerged at that great distance. The watch was restored to the owner, but the works (as might be supposed) were so much rusted as to prevent its being of further use.

Extract of a letter from Kelso, Aug. 11.

"There was a shock of an earthquake felt here this morning about two o'clock. Its motion appeared to be from west to east. Mr W——'s wife and daughter at Corham were so much alarmed with the motion, succeeded by a noise as if the slates had been tumbling from the roof of the house, that they jumped out of bed. I remember of being waked by what appeared to me to be a jolt, and which, at the time, I attributed to a nervous affection which one sometimes feels in their sleep."

Extract of a letter from Eyemouth, Aug. 13.

"During the course of last week, but particularly on Friday and yesterday, the herring fishing has been uncommonly successful. From fifty to sixty boats, at present employed in this trade, had, on these two days, upon an average, from ten to fifty thousand, which sold from 16 d. to 18 d. a hundred. Should the weather continue favourable for a few weeks, we expect a greater fishing this season than has happened in the memory of any person living here."

Extract of a letter from Dunbar, Aug. 11.

"The herring fishery goes on here very briskly; there are more boats employed than for several years past. One boat this morning had 20,000 herrings, which sold at 1 s. 6 d. per hundred."

IRISH STATE LOTTERY.

THIRD DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 18,371, 31,095, 100 l. each.

No. 6502, 14,215, 18,114, 18 982, 29,663, 579, 28,129, 22,512, 50 l. each.

FOURTH DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 9314, 20,651, 30 l. each.

No. 9164, 11,766, 20 l. each.

UNDRAWN TICKETS and SHARES in the IRISH STATE LOTTERY, may still be had at WHITE and MITCHELL'S, opposite to the Tron Church, Edinburgh, where *authentic Lists* of each day's drawing arrives. The *Prices* will be regulated by the *Prizes* undrawn.

State of the Capitals in the Wheel, the fifth day's drawing, at night, being the latest accounts, viz.

UNDRAWN.	DRAWN.
2 of 10.000 l.	
2 of 5000 l.	1 of 2000
2 of 2000 l.	1 of 1000
6 of 1000 l.	4 of 500
6 of 500 l.	6 of 100
24 of 100 l.	

J. Lovelearning, and J. M. are received.

PASSED THE SOUND.

July 30. Hope of Kirkcaldy, Bell, from Memel, for Kirkcaldy, with timber.

Aug. 1. Fortune of Alloa, Watson, from Memel, for Alloa.
Three Brothers of Ayr, Wallace, from ditto, for Ayr, with ditto.
Lovely Anne of Aberdeen, Walker, from London, for St Petersburgh, in ballast.
Isabella of Queensferry, Martin, from St Davids, for Copenhagen, with coals.
Peggy of and from Leith, Young for Dantzick.

Elsinore, August 1. 1786. Wind Westerly.

WOOD AND HOWDEN.

A Pointer Bitch Lost

IN Edinburgh Castle, of a dark-brown colour, a white breast, white legs, with some brown spots, and short haired, her tail full length, and the end of it white, is of a large size, and answers to the name of *Bell*.

Any person who may have her in custody, will be so good as return her to William Higgens, at Lord Elphingston's in Edinburgh Castle. And should any person retain her after this intimation they will be prosecuted as law directs.

JULY 5th. 1786.

JOHN GRINDLAY Successor to William Espy, Cordial Distiller and Wine-Cooper, at the sign of the Two Boys and Wine Pipe, north side of the Lawn Market, Edinburgh, informs the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, That he carries on the Wine, Spirit, and Cordial business, as formerly carried on by Mr Espy, and hopes, by his constant care and attention, to merit the favour of those who please to honour him with their commands.

He has at present on hand the following articles, which he sells wholesale and retail, at the annexed reduced prices, for ready money only, viz.

	Per Gall.			Per Gall.	
Best Double Rum,	9	0	Good ditto,	4	0
Good ditto,	8	0	Best Fairntosh,	5	0
Single ditto,	6	0	Ditto Rectified Aquavitæ,	3	6
Best French Brandy,	9	0	Strong Proof Ditto,	3	2
Second ditto,	8	0	Good ditto,	3	0
Good ditto,	5	10			
Best Holland Geneva,	6	8			

With a great variety of Cordials and Wines, as usually sold at said shop.

N. B. Teas of different kinds, and best qualities, as low as any in Edinburgh.

If any of the goods does not give satisfaction, they will be received back, and the money returned.

ACADEMY, PERTH.

THIS Academy sits down the first of October, and rises the first of August thereafter, every year. The following branches of Science are taught by the respective masters—Writing, Drawing, and the French language; Arithmetic in all it's parts, Book-Keeping, and all the branches of the Mathematics; particularly Euclid's Elements, Plain and Spherical Trigonometry, the Conic Sections, Algebra and Fluxions, with all their applications; particular and general Geography, with the uses of the globes; General Mensuration; Surveying, with the uses of the several instruments used by surveyors; Gauging and Fortification; Navigation with the uses of the instruments that are used at sea; and also, Perspective, with the Orders of Architecture. Natural Philosophy and Astronomy, for explaining and illustrating of which, the Academy is provided with a good apparatus.

The fees for Drawing and Writing, taught by Mr M'Omie, are Half-a-Guinea the Drawing, and a Crown the Writing per quarter; and the fee for the French, taught by Mr M'Gregor, is Half-a-Guinea per quarter. The other branches are taught at Two Guineas per Session.

Two years are necessary to pass through the above course, but any person may attend the first year, without attending the second: As the students of each year's class proceed together, it is of great importance to them, to enter immediately at the beginning of the Session.

Spherical Trigonometry, the Conic Sections, Fluxions, Natural Philosophy and Astronomy, are usually taught the last session, and the other branches the first.

Mr ALEXANDER GIBSON, master of the Academy, has large and genteel accommodation for Young Gentlemen, whom he boards and superintends, at the rate of Six Guineas per quarter.

N. B. Young Gentlemen who wish to prosecute the study of the Greek or Latin languages, along with the business of the Academy, can be accommodated with private hours for that purpose.

AYR RACES.

To be run for, over AYR COURSE,

ON TUESDAY the 10th of October 1786, Fifty Pounds, for four, five, six years old, and aged horses, &c. carrying the following weights:

Four years old,	8 st.	3 lb.
Five years old,	8 st.	12 lb.
Six years old,	9 st.	3 lb.
Aged,	9 st.	5 lb.

The best of three four-mile heats.

The winner of a King's plate this year to carry 8 lb. extra, a fifty 3 lb. extra, and of two or more fifties 5 lb. extra.

On WEDNESDAY the 11th of October, Fifty Pounds, for all ages, carrying the following weights:

Three years old,	A feather.	
Four years old,	8 st.	
Five years old,	8 st.	9 lb.
Six years old,	9 st.	
Aged,	9 st.	2 lb.

The best of three four-mile heats, and carrying extra weight as on Tuesday.

On SATURDAY the 14th of October, a Purse for the Beaten Horses of the week; weight for ages, the same as for Wednesday's race.

The best of three four-mile heats.

The horses to be entered at the King's Arms Inn, Ayr, the Saturday preceding the races, by six o'clock afternoon.

Each horse, &c. to pay one guinea entrance, and 5s. to the clerk; entry at the post to pay double; besides the duty to Government, if a certificate of the payment formerly is not shown.

Proper certificates must be shown at entering each horse, &c. under the hand of the breeders.

The winner of the first fifty not allowed to start for the second.

If only one horse, &c. be entered for each race, such horse, &c. to be entitled to the money for walking over the course.

If any disputes shall arise at entering or running, the same to be determined by the Stewards, or whom they shall appoint, and such determination to be final.

Ordinaries and Assemblies as usual.

STEWARDS,

The Hon. KEITH STEWART,
WILLIAM FULLARTON of Fullarton
ALEX. CUNNINGHAM of Craigends } Esquries.
JAMES MAXWELL of Williamwood.

CALEDONIAN HUNT.

THE Annual Meeting is fixed for MONDAY the 2d day of October, at AYR, to continue a fortnight.

To be RUN for, over the Course there, upon THURSDAY the 12th of October, a Purse of FIFTY GUINEAS, given by the Hunt, the best of three four-mile heats, by Scots bred Horses, who never were out of Scotland before three years old, to carry the following weights:

Four years old, 10 stone 7 lib.
Five years old, 11 stone 3 lib.
Six years old, 11 stone 10 lib.
Aged, 12 stone.

No winner of this purse to be allowed to start a second time for it.

To be Run for over the same Course, upon FRIDAY the 13th of October, a Purse of FIFTY GUINEAS, given by the Hunt, the best of three four-mile heats, to carry 12 stone. They must be actual hunters, and hunted last season with an established pack of hounds, and certified as such by the master of the hounds they were hunted with, and *bona fide*, the property of members belonging to the Hunt, three months before they start.—The Preses, Treasurer, and Council to be Judges. Certificates to be produced, and the horses entered upon Wednesday the 11th of October, between 10 and 12 o'clock forenoon.

The Earl of Glencairn, Preses.
Robert Baird, Esq; of Newbyth, Treasurer.
William M'Dowall, Esq; of Garthland,
R. Dundas M'Queen, Esq; } Counsellors.
Andrew Houstoun, Esq; Calderhall,
WILLIAM HAGART, Secretary.

EXCISE-OFFICE, *Edinburgh, August* 1. 1786.

BY acts of Parliament passed in the 20th, 21st, and 22d years of the reign of his present Majesty, every person, who, after the 5th day of July 178[illegible], doth trade in, sell, or vend, any Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate, is required to take out a license for that purpose, paying for the same the sum of five shillings and sixpence; and every such person is, by the said first-mentioned act, required to take out a fresh license, ten days at least before the expiration of twelve kalendar months after taking out the first license, before he or she do presume to trade in, sell, or vend, any Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate; and in the same manner to renew such license from year to year, paying down the like sum of five shillings and sixpence for each and every new or renewed license, under the penalty of twenty pounds for each offence.

In pursuance of these acts of Parliament, the Commissioners of Excise do hereby give notice, that attendance is given at the chief office of Excise in Edinburgh, for the limits of the city of Edinburgh, and by the several Collectors of Excise in their collections, for the other parts of Scotland, so as every person who continues to trade in, vend, or sell, any Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate, may renew his or her license, within ten days at least, before the expiration of twelve kalendar months after taking out their last license.—And it is expected that all concerned will, by compliance with the law, prevent any prosecution against them for the penalty incurred by neglect of this notice.

By order of the Commissioners,
JOHN THOMSON } Joint Secretaries.
ADAM PEARSON,

BY THE

Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, IN SCOTLAND.

NOTICE

RESPECTING THE REGISTRY OF SHIPS & VESSELS.

WHEREAS, by an Act passed last Session of Parliament, intituled "*An Act for the further encrease and encouragement of Shipping and Navigation*;" it is, amongst other things enacted, That all and every ship or vessel, having a deck, or being of the burnen of fifteen tons, or upwards, belonging to any of his Majesty's subjects in Great Britain, or Guernsey, Jersey, and the Isle of Man, or of any of the British Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories, in Asia, Africa, or America, (except lighters, barges, boats, or vessels used solely in rivers, or inland navigation) shall be registered in manner therein mentioned; and that the person or persons claiming property therein, shall cause the same to be registered, and shall obtain a certificate of such registry from the Collector and Comptroller of his Majesty's Customs in Great Britain, or the Isle of Man, or from the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or Cammander in Chief, and Principal Officer, or Officers of his Majesty's Revenue of Customs residing in the islands of Guernsey or Jersey, or in any of the said colonies, plantations, islands, or territories respectively, in manner therein directed; the form of which certificate is described in the act.

And, by the said act, it is further enacted, That the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland*, respectively, shall give public notice, by all such ways and means as they shall judge most proper and effectual, that within a certain reasonable time or times, as may be best adapted to the distance of the ports to which the ships and vessels owned by his Majesty's subjects shall respectively belong, to be by them specified and published, certificates of registry, according to the form in the said act described, will be ready to be granted in manner therein directed, to all such ships and vessels as shall be legally entitled thereunto.

Pursuant to the said recited act, the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in Scotland, do hereby give notice, That certificates of registry, according to the form described in said act, will be ready to be granted, in the manner thereby directed, to all such ships or vessels, at or from the several and respective times herein after mentioned, that is to say,

In all the ports in Scotland, except Stornaway, Lerwick, Kirkwall, and Thurso,	From and after the 16th day of September next.
In the said ports of Stornaway, Lerwick, Kirkwall, and Thurso,	From and after the 23d day of October next.

And it is hereby declared, that at the end of one month from the date of the several and respective periods befreo mentioned, the said notice shall expire.

And further notice is hereby given, that by the said act it is also enacted, That the owner or owners of every such ship or vessel, not heretofore required to be registered, shall, on the first arrival of every such ship or vessel at the port or place to which she belongs, after the expiration of the notice in the said act directed, cause such ship or vessel to be registered, and shall obtain a certificate thereof, in manner therein directed; and that the owner or owners of any ship or vessel, which shall have been heretofore registered, shall, in like manner, upon the first arrival of such ship or vessel at the port or place to which she belongs, after the expiration of the notice therein directed, cause such ship or vessel to be again registered, and obtain a certificate thereof, according to the form and in the manner in the said act described; and shall then deliver up the register before granted, if the same be not lost or mislaid; and if the same shall have been lost or mislaid, shall make oath before the proper officer of the Customs, that such register hath been lost or mislaid, and shall give security in like manner as is directed and required by an act passed in the fifteenth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, in the case of registers and certificates, *de novo*.

And by the said act it is further enacted, That no ship or vessel, which is thereby directed to be hereafter registered, or which is directed, instead of the register now required by law, to take out a new register, according to the form and in the manner therein described, shall be permitted, after her first arrival at the port to which she belongs, at the expiration of the notice thereby directed, to clear outwards to foreign parts, or coastways, or to proceed to sea in order to fish on the coasts, or for any other purpose whatever, as a British ship or vessel, or shall be in any ways entitled to the privileges of a British ship or vessel, unless the owner or owners thereof shall have obtained a certificate, according to the form and in the manner described in the said act; and in case any such ship or vessel shall depart from such port, without being registered, and without having obtained a certificate as aforesaid, every such ship or vessel shall be subject to forfeiture, and also all the guns, furniture, ammunition, tackle, and apparel to such ship or vessel belonging

Moreover, it is, by the said act, made requisite, That all ships and vessels, thereby directed to be registered, do return to the ports to which they belong, and obtain certificates of registry in the manner and form thereby described, within the respective periods after mentioned, from and after the expiration of the said notice; that is to say, within twelve months as to all ships or vessels belonging to any of the ports of Great Britain, or the islands of Guernsey, Jersey, or Man; within eighteen months as to all ships or vessels belonging to any of the ports of his Majesty's colonies, plantations, islands, or territories in Africa or America; and within thirty months as to all ships and vessels trading or fishing beyond the Cape of Good Hope or Cape Horn: at the end of which respective periods, all registers or certificates, except those granted pursuant to the said act, will be of no force or effect And before any such ship or vessel, which shall not return to the port to which she belongs, nor obtain a certificate of registry within the time so limited as aforesaid, shall be entitled to such certificate of registry, it must be made appear to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of the Customs, that her not so returning happened from unavoidable necessity or reasonable cause.

And it is by the said act declared, That the port to which any ship or vessel shall hereafter be deemed and taken to belong, within the intent and meaning of the said act, shall be the port from and to which such ship or vessel shall usually trade, or (being a new ship) shall intend so to trade, and at or near which the husband, or acting and managing owner or owners of such ship or vessel usually resides or reside.

Dated at the Customhouse, Edinburgh, the 15th day of August 1786.

By Order of the Commissioners,
R. E. PHILIPS, Secretary.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of GEORGE MURDOCH, late Vintner and Merchant in Lawencekirk.

THAT, at a general meeting of the said creditors, held within the house of William Crame, vintner in Lawrencekirk, on the 31st July last, for the purpose of chusing a trustee on the bankrupt's estate, John Scott, schoolmaster in Lawrencekirk, was unanimously elected trustee, and his appointment has since been confirmed by the Lord Elliock, Ordinary, officiating on the bills for the time.

The said John Scott therefore, hereby requires the whole creditors of the said George Murdoch, to lodge with him their claims, with the vouchers and grounds of debt, and oaths on the verity thereof, betwixt and the 5th day of March next to come, being exactly nine kalender months from the date of the interlocutor awarding the sequestration: certifying those creditors who may neglect to comply with this requisition, that they will not be entitled to any share in the first division of the debtor's estate.

WANTED,

To Complete the Artificer Company at Gibraltar,

VIZ.

GOOD STONE-CUTTERS, and able Workmen for Sqare, Moulded, or Groin Work.

MASONS.—Good Setters and Wallers.

BRICKLAYERS,—For Square, Arched, or Groin Work.

CARPENTERS.—Skilled in framing for Roofs, Floors, &c. and Joiner's Work for finishings.

SMITHS,—For the Fire, making or repairing Machines, and various Iron Work, and to judge the proper heat for Tempering Iron, &c. for tools or other service.

A Bounty of 3 l. 13 s. 6 d. will be given to each Recruit, viz. One Guinea and a Crown on his being attested, and the remainder on his embarkation for Gibraltar.

None need apply under the age of twenty-one years, or upwards of forty, or who cannot have a good recommendation. The preference will be given to single men; but this is not meant to negative expert workmen, and men of good character, though married.

For particulars, enquire at the Engineers Office, at the Castle, Edinburgh.

EDINBURGH, *August* 9. 1786.

HEN. RUDYARD, Commanding Engineer, North Britain.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of the deceased WILLIAM WATT, late Postman between Glasgow and Greenock.

THE Trustee for these creditors having by repeated advertisements in the Glasgow newspapers in May last, required them to lodge their grounds of debt, and affidavits thereon, in the hands of John Wilson, jun. writer in Glasgow, in order to be ranked on the trust-funds, with which requisition only a few creditors have complied; therefore, the trustee hereby again requires such of these creditors as have neglected to lodge their claims, and affidavits thereon, to lodge the same in the hands of the said John Wilson, between and the 1st day of September next; certifying those who neglect so to do, that they will be cut off from any share of the trust-funds now ready to be divided.

Not to be repeated.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of the deceased PATRICK STEWART of Cluny, sometime Merchant in Perth.

THE Lands of CLUNY having been lately sold, under authority of the Court of Session, and the price payable at Martinmas next,—it is requested that the said Creditors will immediately lodge their grounds and instructions of debt, in the hands of Mr John Callender, depute clerk of Session, and clerk to the Process of Ranking and Sale; or with Thomas Fowler, at the office of Mr William Macdonald writer to the signet, in order to have the ranking and scheme of division finished without delay, and the Creditors paid accordingly

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ROBERT DICKSON, late Merchant in Glasgow.

ARCHIBALD ALLASON, Auctioneer in Glasgow, Trustee upon the personal and real sequestrated estates of the said Robert Dickson, hereby intimates to the said creditors, That he has made up a state of the debts which have been proved and lodged with him as Trustee foresaid, with a scheme or cast dividing the free produce of the money so recovered among the several creditors in these debts, which states and scheme, together with a general state of the bankrupt's affairs lie open for the inspection of the creditors or their agents, in the Trustee's hands, till Tuesday the 17th day of October next, when a general meeting of the creditors is hereby required, within the house of the said Archibald Allason, at one o'clock afternoon, to give such orders as may appear necessary for the future management, and to receive their first dividends.

(Signed) ARCH. ALLASON.

To the CREDITORS of JAMES SWINTON, Merchant in Dunse

NOTICE is hereby given, That on calling at the shop of Thomas Gray, merchant in Dunse, one of their trustees, any time after the first day of November next, they will receive their last proportions of the proceeds of the effects of the said James Swinton; and such of the creditors as have not yet lodged their claims, and affidavits to the verity thereof with the trustees, are hereby certified, that in case of their not lodging them with the said Thomas Gray, betwixt and the 20th of October next, they will be cut out of the shares they might otherwise receive.

Not to be repeated.

IN the Process of Ranking and Sale,

originally brought at the instance of John Gillies, weaver in Glasgow, heir-male, served and retoured to John Gillies of Duchra his grand uncle's son, with consent of his Majesty's Advocate, against Murdoch M'Lean of Kilmory, and his Creditors; and afterwards insisted in at the instance of Annabella Gillies, only lawful child and heir of line, and executrix of the said John Gillies of Duchra, and John Campbell of Melford, Esq; Deputy Governor of Fort-George, factor *loco tutoris* for the said Annabella Gillies, against the said Murdoch M'Lean,—the Lord Alva, by interlocutor dated the 5th August 1786, appointed notice to be made, that there has been newly discovered an heritable bond, granted by Robert Stinson of Ballnahua, to the said Murdoch M'Lean the common debtor for 564 l. Sterling, dated 19th March 1770, with penalty and annualrent, upliftable forth of the islands of Ballnahua, Pladda, and Ormsay, and slate quarries thereof, lying in the parish of Jura, barony of Moy, and sheriffdom of Argyle, and sasine thereon, dated the 20th March, and registered at Dumbarton the 14th May 1770; and also, an adjudication at the common debtor's instance, against the said Robert Stinson, before the Court of Session, of date the 3d March 1775, adjudging the said lands in payment of the foresaid principal sum, annualrents, and penalty, extending to the accumulate sum of 797 l. 9 s. Sterling, and that the said heritable debt is to be sold alongst with the other subjects of the common debtor; and this intimation thereof is made, so as it may come to the knowledge of all concerned

H. S. CALLENDER, Clerk.

Second Notice—First Term.

THAT, in the Process of Ranking and Sale depending before the Court of Session, at the instance of Sir Samuel Hannay of Mochrum, Baronet, with concourse of his Majesty's Advocate, against Mr JOHN M'NAUGHT, Minister of Gerthon, and his Creditors. the Lord Rockville Ordinary, upon the 25th July 1786, allowed the pursuer a proof of the rental, and value of the subjects under sale; assigned the 12th day of November next to the whole creditors of the defender to produce their grounds of debt, and diligence against him and the subject under sale, for the FIRST TERM, with certification as in a reduction and improbation; and ordained notice thereof to be given in the Caledonian Mercury and Edinburgh Evening Courant, in common form.

H. S. STEVENSON Clerk.

Farms to Set in Ross-shire.

THE whole FARMS between the Mains of Castle Brehan, and the lands of Dingwall, situated on the north side the river Conon, and with a fine south aspect. The lands are very fine corn lands, and as early as any in the north of Scotland. They will be let on long and advantageous terms, to substantial people, who will undertake improving and inclosing. For particulars apply to George Gillandon, Esq; at Highfield, factor on the estate, who will treat with offerers

Sale of Lands in Perthshire.

THE SALE of the Estates of GORTHY and BRACO, in the sheriffdom of Perth, is ADJOURNED to another day, as will be more particularly expressed in a future advertisement.

The articles of roup, title-deeds, tacks, with plans and measurement of the lands, may be seen in the hands of Hugh Corrie writer to the signet, to whom persons wishing to purchase by private bargain may apply.

TO BE LET,

THE House of Winterfield, situated

upon a rising ground, within one mile of Dunbar, commanding most beautiful and extensive prospects both of the frith and adjacent country.—The House is large, consists of three stories, besides garrets, and fit to accommodate a genteel family.——The dining and drawing rooms are 26½ feet by 20, the bed rooms proportionally large.—Considerable part of the furniture will remain, viz. furniture of dining-room, drawing-room, and three bed-rooms, with part of the kitchen furniture.

Also to be LET, the PARK in which the house is situated, consisting of 13 acres of rich pasture, with an excellent Garden of one acre. There are two pavilions annexed to the house, which consist of stables, chaise-house, byre, and other conveniencies.

The house to be seen every lawful day.

For further information, application may be made to the proprietor at Winterfield, or John Tait, town clerk of Dunbar.

To be entered to at or before Whitsunday next.

Lands in the County of Berwick.

TO be SOLD by bublic roup, at the house of Alexander Gordon in Dunse, on Wednesday the 6th day of September next, betwixt the hours of three and four in the afternoon,

All and Whole the LANDS of WHITCHESTER, RIGFOOT, and KIDCLEUGH, lying in the parishes of Longformacus and Dunse, and county of Berwick, consisting of about One Thousand acres of good arable, meadow, and pasture ground.

The above lands, which are exceedingly improveable, lie about four miles from the morket town of Dunse, and are now let to substantial tenants, at the yearly rent of 160 l. Sterling, for twenty years from Whitsunday 1785. And, besides the rent, the tenants pay minister's stipend, land-tax, and all other public burdens.

The tenants will show the premisses; and for further particlars, apply to Thomas Cockburn writer to the signet, Edinburgh; James Turnbull, attorney at law in Berwick-upon-Tweed; or Adam Watson, writer in Dunse.

A Brewery, &c. for Sale.

TO be SOLD within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 13th day of September 1786, betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon,

That BREWERY and Pertinents, consisting of a commodious Dwelling-house, Brew-house, Cellars, Malt-barn, and Kiln; Coal-house, Hen-house, small Garden adjoining thereto, with a Stable for two horses and Hay-loft, lying on the south side of the Canongate, a little below the church, with a cart-entry from the street, and another from the back of the Canongate, and a servitude preserving the lights, all belonging to, and presently possessed by James Gentle brewer, who intends giving over business at Martinmas next, at which term the purchaser of the premisses may enter into possession.

The whole of these subjects were built by the said James Gentle, are in good repair, and very convenient for an extensive brewery, or may be changed into a distillery, or a linen or woolen manufactory, &c.

The subjects may be viewed any lawful day, from ten o'clock forenoon, to two o'clock afternoon; and for the encouragement of purchasers, the whole subjects will be entered at 1,400 l. Sterling, a sum *considerably below* the original cost.

The title-deeds which are clear, are lodged with Thomas Ruthven, writer in Edinburgh.

If any person inclines to make a private bargain betwixt and the day of sale, he may commune with the proprietor, or the said Thomas Ruthven.

A Brewery to be Sold by Roup.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the house of Alexander Horn, vintner in Burntisland, upon Monday the 21st of August current, at 12 o'clock noon, and entered to at Martinmas next,

That large BREWERY at Grange, a little above Burntisland, consisting of a malt-barn 70 feet long by 30 wide within walls, with double lofts; brew-house 30 feet square, steep-stone, and kiln sufficient for two chalders of victual; with copper, two large coolers, mask-tubs, water cisterns, lead pipes, working vats, and other necessary fixtures; together with a good lodgable house, having large cellars in the ground storey, with a stable, a large byre for feeding cattle, corn barns, and servants house, swine cruive, and area, and a little garden, and other large areas, all inclosed with a sufficient stone wall; from which a radical road leads to Burntisland, Aberdour, &c. The buildings are all of most sufficient workmanship, mason work, wright work, and roofs, are but lately built of the best materials, and at present in good condition, with a current of water which never drys up, conducted through the work so as to accommodate the whole.

The subjects will be shown by Mr John Thomson at the Brewery or by Mr David Boog the proprietor, at Newbigging, in the neighbourhood. Any person inclining a private bargain, may apply to him; and he, or Thomas Rattray, writer in Edinburgh, will show the conditions of sale any time preceding the roup. At Martinmas next the purchaser may be accommodated with old malt, horses, carts, casks, and other moveable implements necessary for a brewer or distiller, which will then be sold at the brewery, in case the same is now sold

Also, to be LET, and entered to at Martinmas next, a handsome Lodgable House, garden, and offices, in the town of Burntisland, belonging to Mr Boog, and presently possessed by Captain Charles Paton.

Sale of a Dwelling-House, &c.

IN FIFESHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Friday the 25th August 1786, within the house of David Gardner vintner in Strathmiglo, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon,

That DWELLING-HOUSE, Offices, and Garden thereto belonging, lying at the east end of the populous and thriving village of Strathmiglo, in the shire of Fife, which have been but newly built by Robert Cooper architect and surveyor, upon an elegant and commodious plan. The house consists of a kitchen, milk-house, larder, parlour, two large bedrooms, and two servants rooms off the kitchen, on the first flat, with a cellar and gardener's room adjoining; a dining and drawing-room, and a bed-room off each of them, on the second flat; and two large bed-rooms, and servants room on the attic storey, besides closets, and various other conveniences, all fitted up in the most complete and handsome manner. The garden is completely inclosed with a stone and lime wall. In short, a more beautiful piece of policy, of its size, is scarce any where to be met with, so that any encomuims upon it here would be altogether superfluous.

The premisses are held of a subject-superior for payment of a small feu-duty; and the title-deeds, which are clear, and articles of sale, will be seen in the hands of David Lister, at Mr Bruce's, clerk to the signet, Queen Street, Edinburgh, with whom persons intending to purchase may commune, and the subjects will be shown by the said David Gardner.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and Sold at the Printing-house in the OLD FISHMARKET CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in—
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